

按季進呈御覽與清代摺紳錄的刊行

劉錚雲*

本文從吏部進呈摺紳御覽的角度切入，檢視清代摺紳錄的刊行，說明吏部進呈御覽《爵秩全覽》與書鋪刊印《摺紳全書》的關係與過程。清代職官名錄文武職分冊；大致而言，文職官錄有二類：一稱作《摺紳全書》，一稱作《爵秩全覽》；武職官錄只有一種，稱作《中樞備覽》；一般統稱「摺紳錄」，也有作《摺紳冊》者。雖然學者多指出清代摺紳錄有官刻與坊刻之別，但對於吏部按季進呈摺紳的來龍去脈並未著墨。此一缺憾對我們瞭解清代摺紳錄的刊行不無影響。

本文指出，乾隆三十八年二月初十日（1773/3/2），江南道監察御史費南英奏請嚴禁書坊刊刻摺紳錄，並勅下吏、兵二部，將文武職官名銜派委司務等官，隨時校核，遴工刊印，按季進呈御覽，頒發各坊售賣。本文擬從費南英的這份奏摺切入，探討吏部進呈御覽的緣由、時間、進行的步驟等問題，並以此為基礎檢視清代摺紳錄的刊行；另外也對現存明代的摺紳冊，以及清代摺紳錄始於何時與刊刻摺紳錄之琉璃廠書鋪等問題，就新出資料略作補充，希望能有助於我們對摺紳錄的進一步瞭解。

關鍵詞：摺紳錄 《爵秩全覽》 《摺紳全書》 《中樞備覽》 費南英

* 中央研究院歷史語言研究所

劉錚雲

Publication of *Jinshenlu* in the Qing Dynasty and Its Quarterly Submission for Imperial Review

Cheng-yun Liu

Institute of History and Philology, Academia Sinica

In the Qing dynasty, civil official registers and military officer registers were compiled as separate volumes. There were two kinds of civil official registers, titled *Jinshen quanshu* (摺紳全書) and *Juezhi quanlan* (爵秩全覽) respectively, whereas there was only one kind of military officer registers titled *Zhongshu beilan* (中樞備覽). Together the three were commonly referred to as *Jinshenlu* (摺紳錄) or *Jinshence* (摺紳冊). By examining the *Jinshenlu* publications, this article intends to address the question of how the Ministry of Personnel compiled and submitted *Juezhi quanlan* quarterly for imperial review and its relation to the publication of *Jinshen quanshu* in the Qing dynasty.

In March 2, 1773, Fei Nanying (費南英), an Investigating Censor of Jiangnan Circuit, submitted a memorial urging the Emperor to forbid the bookshops from privately publishing unauthorized copies of *Jinshenlu*. The Emperor accordingly ordered the Ministry of Personnel and that of War to periodically collect and revise the information about civil officials and military officers that were in office, including their names, titles, birth places, and dates of their assumption of offices. The information was then compiled into an official copy of *Jinshenlu*, which would then be submitted to the emperor for imperial review on a quarterly basis, and lastly, distributed to bookshops for making authenticated duplications for sale. Scholars in the past had pointed out that there were in fact official imprints of *Jinshenlu* as well as unauthenticated private imprints of *Jinshenlu* by the bookshops, but none of them paid any attention to how the imperial review proceeded and the role that *Juezhi quanlan* played in this process. Beginning from Fei's memorials, this essay shows why there was this quarterly imperial review, and how the registers were compiled and submitted for review. It also examines how the bookshop imprints of *Jinshen quanshu* were printed out. In addition, based on newly discovered materials, the essay discusses when the extant Ming and Qing *Jinshenlu* appeared, and how they were published by the bookshops in the Liulichang ward in order to enhance our understanding on *Jinshenlu*.

Keywords: *Jinshenlu*, *Juezhi quanlan*, *Jinshen quanshu*, *Zhongshu beilan*, Fei Nanying